



R U R A L D I S T R I C T C O U N C I L

O F C H O R L E Y

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER

OF

HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR

1972

P U B L I C H E A L T H D E P A R T M E N T

S T A F F

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH	J. Walker, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., L.D.S., D.P.D.
DEPUTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH	L. M. Mayer-Jones, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., M.F.C.M.
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR	R. Hilton, Cert. R.S.I. & S.I.E.J.B.
DEPUTY PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR	G. H. Watchorn, Cert. R.S.I. & S.I.E.J.B.
ADDITIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR	B. W. Hailwood, Diploma P.H.I. Education Board.
AUTHORISED MEAT INSPECTOR (from 13.3.72)	K. Whittle, Authorised Certificate in Meat Inspection Royal Society of Health.

Lady Clerk Miss C. Chadwick

Rodent Operators are also employed

Outside staff is engaged on Refuse Collection and Disposal



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RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF CHORLEY

Public Health Department,
Council Offices,
Gillibrand Street,
CHORLEY.
Lancs.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF
HEALTH FOR THE YEAR 1972

To the Chairman and Members of the Council

Ladies and Gentlemen,

The District encircles the Municipal Borough of Chorley, and is bounded on the North by Walton-le-Dale U.D., Leyland U.D., and Preston R.D., on the South by Wigan R.D., Standish U.D., Adlington U.D., and Horwich U.D., and on the West by West Lancashire R.D., on the East by Blackburn R.D., Withnell U.D., and Turton U.D.

The District which comprises of twenty parishes is varied in character, and whilst there is considerable industry most parts of the District are rural.

There was no change in the District during the year; the area is 41,114 acres.

At the present time agriculture predominates in the area which has some rich agricultural land. In addition there is, of course, spinning and weaving of cotton and other fabrics, the Royal Ordnance Factory in the District is an industry on its own. Brick making is carried on at Croston and the old craft of basket making is still carried on in Mawdesley. There are in addition vast industries in some adjoining areas which provide work for residents of the District. It has also been found that people are prepared to leave large conurbations and live in Eccleston, Clayton-le-Woods or Buxton and travel daily to their places of employment, some say it is cheaper than living nearer the large cities. Coal mining is no longer carried out in the District.

MOTORWAYS

The North South Motorway passes through the District from the boundary at Walton-le-Dale to the boundary with Wigan Rural District at Shevington. The parishes through which it runs are Cuerden, Clayton-le-Woods, Euxton, Charnock Richard and Coppull. There is a service area at Charnock Richard on the north side of the new bridge carrying Mill Lane over the motorway, the area being serviced from Mill Lane. The Councils' main sewer passes under the motorway near the service area and serves the area.

The M61 runs through the parishes of Anderton, Heath Charnock, Whittle-le-Woods and Brindle so that it is now possible to travel from the M6 along the M61 to its junction with the M62 at Eccles and also into Yorkshire.

There is a Motorway Service Area at Anderton. The catering portion is at the present time confined to the Westerly side, the petroleum storage operates on both sides.

POPULATION

The estimated population (Register Generals' Figure) for mid 1972 is:- 39,110

The following figures give the population since 1962 and show the variation:-

1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
29,110	29,420	29,590	30,410	31,180	31,970	34,100	35,700	36,880	38,110	39,110

The Census figure for 1931 was 23,633

The Census figure for 1951 was 27,198

The Census figure for 1961 was 28,530

INHABITATED HOUSES

The number of inhabited houses at the end of 1972 was:- 13,728

RATEABLE VALUE

The Rateable value of the District is:- £3,476,621

The sum represented by a penny rate is:- £12,673

STATISTICS

BIRTH RATE

Live Births

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
Legitimate	670	343	327
Illegitimate	24	13	11
<u>TOTAL</u>	694	356	338

Birth Rate (crude) per 1,000 estimated civilian population 17.7

Birth Rate (adjusted) per 1,000 estimated civilian population 16.3

Birth Rate per 1,000 population for England and Wales 14.8

Still Births

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
Legitimate	9	3	6
Illegitimate	1	-	1
<u>TOTAL</u>	10	3	7

The Rate per 1,000 total births is 14

The Rate per 1,000 for England and Wales 12

DEATH RATE

<u>Total</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
405	207	198

The Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population (crude) is 10.4

The adjusted rate per 1,000 estimated population is 12.1

The Death Rate per 1,000 for England and Wales is 12.1

INFANTILE DEATHS

The Death Rate of infants under 1 year per 1,000 live births is	17
The Rate per 1,000 for England and Wales is	17
Early neonatal (under one week) Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births	12
Perinatal (still births and deaths under one week combined) Mortality Rate per 1,000 total births	26
Perinatal (England and Wales)	22
There were actually 12 infant deaths.	

MATERNAL DEATHS

There were no maternal deaths during the year.

The maternal mortality Rate per 1,000 total births Nil

The following tables give the figures for the past twenty years:-

YEAR	LIVE BIRTH RATE		STILL BIRTH RATE		DEATH RATE		INFANTILE DEATH RATE	MATERNAL RATE
	Chorley R.D.	England and Wales	Chorley R.D. (per 1,000 live & still births)	Chorley R.D.	England and Wales	Chorley R.D. (per 1,000 live births)	Chorley R.D.	Chorley R.D.
1953	14.6	15.5	27.0	11.3	11.4	35	-	-
1954	13.3	15.2	29.0	12.2	11.3	22	-	-
1955	13.0	15.0	25.0	11.9	11.7	42	-	-
1956	13.5	15.7	27.0	12.0	11.7	14	-	-
1957	14.2	16.1	18.0	12.3	11.5	26	-	-
1958	14.7	16.4	31.3	11.8	11.7	42	-	-
1959	15.9	16.5	32.9	12.7	11.6	29	-	-
1960	16.5	17.1	35.8	12.2	11.5	32	1	-
1961	17.0	17.4	25.9	14.3	12.0	16	-	-
1962	18.3	18.0	29.1	13.5	11.9	7	-	-
1963	18.0	18.2	16.7	12.7	12.2	20	-	-
1964	18.5	18.4	16.2	12.3	11.3	27	-	-
1965	19.4	18.1	16.7	11.7	11.5	17	1	-
1966	17.7	17.7	17.8	12.2	11.7	27	-	-
1967	18.5	17.2	17.0	12.3	11.2	22	-	-
1968	19.4	16.9	18.0	11.1	11.9	21	-	-
1969	20.3	16.3	11.0	11.0	11.9	18	-	-
1970	19.1	16.0	17.0	11.0	11.7	17	-	-
1971	19.1	16.0	19.0	10.7	11.6	17	-	-
1972	17.7	14.8	14.0	10.4	12.1	17	-	-

DEATHS FROM CANCER (all ages)

YEARS											
1951 45	1952 48	1953 55	1954 39	1955 37	1956 46	1957 56	1958 47	1959 58	1960 57	1961 56	
1962 50	1963 47	1964 51	1965 67	1966 65	1967 65	1968 55	1969 68	1970 67	1971 62	1972 65	

ANALYSIS OF CAUSE OF DEATH

Cause	Males	Females	Total
Malignant Neoplasm Boccal Cavity etc.	-	1	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Oesophagus	-	1	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	3	1	4
Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine	2	7	9
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung and Bronchus	17	-	17
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	-	6	6
Malignant Neoplasm, Prostate	3	-	3
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	-	1	1
Leukaemia	-	3	3
Other Malignant Neoplasms	12	8	20
Diabetes Mellitus	-	1	1
Anaemias	-	2	2
Other Diseases of Nervous System etc.	-	3	3
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	2	7	9
Hypertensive Disease	-	5	5
Ischaemic Heart Disease	67	43	110
Other forms of Heart Disease	13	11	24
Cerebrovascular Disease	25	46	71
Other Disease of Circulatory System	7	14	21
Influenza	2	1	3
Pneumonia	7	13	20
Bronchitis and Emphysema	15	4	19
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	1	-	1
Asthma	-	1	1
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	1	2	3
Peptic Ulcer	2	1	3
Enteritis and other Diarrhoeal Diseases	2	-	2
Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia	-	1	1
Cirrhosis of Liver	1	-	1
Other Diseases of Digestive System	2	2	4
Nephritis and Nephrosis	6	-	6
Hyperplasia of prostate	2	-	2
Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System	2	1	3
Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System	1	2	3
Congenital Anomalies	-	2	2
Birth Injury, Difficult Labour etc.	2	1	3
Other causes of Perinatal Mortality	1	2	3
Symptoms and other ill defined conditions	2	-	2
Motor Vehicle Accidents	3	1	4
All other Accidents	3	2	5
Suicide and Self-Inflicted Injuries	3	1	4
All Other External Causes	-	1	1
TOTAL ALL CAUSES	207	198	405

The table on page 4 is a summary provided by the Registrar General. The total of 405 deaths is similar to the figure for the previous year. The International Classification of Diseases and Causes of Death has been revised and the table uses the new classification which makes accurate comparison with the previous years figures difficult in some instances. It is possible, however, to compare the main causes.

Deaths from malignant diseases decreased by five, those from Bronchitis and Emphysema increased by seven; from diseases Genito-Urinary System decreased by three, Congenital Anomalies decreased by two, and Accidents other than Motor Vehicle Accidents decreased by eight. Deaths from heart diseases increased by twenty and from cerebrovascular disease decreased by four.

The number of infants who died before reaching one year of age was twelve which is two less than in 1971.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE

Health Services and Public Health Act, 1968: Part III

The Public Health (Infectious Diseases) Regulations, 1968

Responsibility for notification of a case of notifiable disease rests exclusively on the doctor attending the patient whether in hospital or elsewhere. All existing Regulations have been consolidated so as to attain uniformity in notification procedure.

Tetanus and Yellow Fever are now notifiable in this country as well as Leptospirosis which was previously notifiable only in certain areas. Acute and Primary Pneumonia, Actue Influenzal Pneumonia, Puerperal Pyrexia and Acute Rheumatism and Erysipelas are no longer notifiable.

The Council has authorised the Medical Officer of Health to act in those cases where it is considered necessary.

Persons requiring hospital treatment on account of infectious diseases are sent to Deepdale Isolation Hospital, Preston.

Measles accounted for 214 of the 247 notifications received during the year. Vaccination against measles, which involves only one injection, is available from general medical practitioners, Child-Welfare Centres, and School Clinics for children one to fifteen. Parents are urged to take advantage of this protection for children who have not yet had measles.

During 1970 protection against yet another infectious disease became available, namely, rubella or german measles. This disease is now recognised as a serious danger to women during pregnancy because of its potentially harmful effects on the unborn child resulting in congenital abnormalities. Vaccination against german measles is available to all girls between the ages of eleven and fourteen years, and again this involves only one injection.

The total number of cases of infectious disease notified during the year was 247.

This total for 1971 was 60.

The number of cases of scarlet fever was 14 being the same as the previous year.

There were 3 cases of dysentery notified during 1972. In 1971 there were also 3 cases.

There were 5 cases of pulmonary tuberculosis notified.

There were 2 cases of meningitis.

There were no cases of diphtheria.

There were no cases of poliomyelitis.

There were 3 cases of whooping cough.

Infectious Disease - Imported from Tunisia

A family returned from Tunisia in November, and were reported to have been ill on holiday. Specimens were obtained and two members were reported positive Salmonella Thompson. One member of the family was reported positive until January, 1973.

Infective Jaundice

This disease became generally notifiable in 1968, during that year two cases were notified.

In 1971 there were 14 cases notified. This decreased in 1972 to 1.

Cholera

The Department of Health and Social Security notified all Medical Officers of an outbreak of Cholera in Italy recommending visitors to be vaccinated.

Smallpox

The Department of Health and Social Security circularised all Medical Officers of Health on the 23rd March, 1972, to the effect that 8 cases of smallpox had occurred in Yugoslavia, this was followed up on the 27th March, by a further circular in connection with cases of smallpox in Iraq and Syria. The outbreak in Yugoslavia ended in May.

Vaccination

The Department of Health and Social Security notified all General Practitioners that a Joint Committee on Vaccination and Immunisation had recommended that in view of the fact that the smallpox eradication programme of the World Health Organisation had made much progress and the area of the world in which smallpox exists and the populations in which transmission of smallpox is still occurring have been greatly reduced that vaccination against smallpox need not now be recommended as routine procedure in early childhood. They did, however, recommend that travellers to and from areas of the world where smallpox is endemic or countries where eradication programmes are in progress should be protected by recent vaccination. They emphasised that staff who may come into contact with patients should be offered vaccination and regular re-vaccination.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE (After Correction)

NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1972

Diseases	Total cases at all ages	Total Cases Notified									
		Age Periods - Years									
		0-	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	25 & over	Age Unknown
Measles (excluding rubella)	214	11	22	25	27	39	83	5	2	-	-
Dysentery	3	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	14	-	1	2	2	3	5	1	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Meningitis	2	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis Paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis Non-Paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

INFECTIOUS DISEASE Contd.....

Disease	Total Cases at all ages	Total Cases Notified													
		Age Periods - Years													
		0-	5-	15-	45-	65 and over	Age Unknown								
Acute encephalitis Infective	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Post-Infectious	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Leptospirosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Paratyphoid Fever	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Typhoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Food Poisoning	3	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
		0-	1-	2-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	Age Unknown
Tetanus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infective Jaundice	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis Respiratory	5	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis Meninges and C.N.S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis Other	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Anthrax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yellow Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS)

NOTIFIED DURING THE PAST 10 YEARS

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE	YEAR									
	1972	1971	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963
Scarlet Fever	14	14	4	11	11	21	26	28	5	6
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria (including membranous croup)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid fever	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles (excluding rubella)	214	14	262	112	243	196	232	483	140	158
Whooping Cough	3	10	-	-	1	9	4	3	7	12
Acute Pneumonia (primary and influ'zal)	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	2	2	6
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Encephalitis (Infective)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Acute Encephalitis (Post Infectious)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	3	3	-	4	1	17	5	10	-	5
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	1
Acute Meningitis	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	3	2	6	2	4	3	-	-	3	-
Infective Jaundice	1	14	254	5	2	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	241	58	526	135	263	250	272	529	160	188

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED

DURING THE YEAR 1972 FROM THE VARIOUS TOWNSHIPS

PARISHES	Scarlet Fever	Para-typhoid	Dysentery	Measles	Erysipelas	Whooping Cough	Tuberculosis		Inf. Meningitis	Acute Encephalitis Post Infectious	Food Poisoning	Infective Hepatitis	TOTAL
							Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary					
Anderton	4	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Anglezarke	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bretherton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brindle	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Charnock Richard	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	8
Clayton-le-Woods	-	-	-	36	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	39
Coppull	-	-	-	82	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	84
Croston	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cuerden	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eccleston	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Euxton	3	-	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27
Heapey	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heath Charnock	5	-	-	5	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	15
Heskin	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
Hoghton	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Mawdesley	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Rivington	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ulnes Walton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wheelton	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whittle-le-Woods	1	-	-	47	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	51
TOTAL	14	1	3	214	-	3	5	1	2	-	3	1	247

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Mortality During 1972

AGE PERIODS	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Respiratory		Non Respiratory		Respiratory		Non Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 14 years	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 24 years	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 44 years	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 64 years	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
65 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Age unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	5	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
	<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>	
	5		1		1			

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER SUPPLY

Most of the water supplied to properties in the Rural District is water obtained from Manchester Corporation and distributed by Preston Water Board. There are however, small parts of various parishes and the whole of the Parish of Rivington supplied by other undertakers, the undertakers and the areas they serve are as follows:-

Bolton Water Board	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Parish of Rivington.
Fylde Water Board	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Moulden Brow in the Parish of Hoghton.
Makerfield Water Board	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Anderton Mill, Ridley Lane, and Bradshaw Lane in the Parish of Mawdesley.

Plumbo solvency is below the prescribed limit in all water supplied in the District.

The following table shows the number of samples submitted for examination during the year together with the results:-

Public Supply	No.	Bacteriological Examination		No.	Chemical Analysis Results	
		Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory		Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
(a) treated water	287	273	14	2	2	-
(b) raw water	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Supply						
(a) treated water	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) raw water	9	5	4	-	-	-

Flouridation of the water supply is not carried out.

Chlorination of Water

Chlorination of the whole of the water supplied by Preston Water Board through its mains continued throughout the year.

Flouridation

The Health Committee in August considered a report giving a favourable report on the flouridation of water supplies. The Committee decided not to recommend flouridation of water supplies within the Council's Area. This decision was confirmed by the Council.

Water Course between Walton-le-Dale and Brindle

In August the Public Health Department, Walton-le-Dale U.D.C. in consequence of complaints of pollution of the water course flowing from Brindle into Walton-le-Dale obtained swabs from the stream. These gave a positive result for Paratyphoid B. A request was made for swabs to be taken from the stream in the Chorley R.D.C. area; these were found to be negative.

SEWERAGE

Parishes of Mawdesley, Heskin and Bretherton

The scheme proceeded during the year and in Mawdesley and Bretherton house connections were completed.

The scheme is an excellent one in which some comparatively isolated properties have been seweried.

The scheme has cut down pollution of water courses by the effluents of small scale septic tanks, and what is also important will allow well over 100 closet pails to be converted to the water carriage system.

The scheme for sewerering another part of the parish of Hoghton was completed. This serves the Riley Green and Moulden Brow areas.

Closet Conversions

Compulsory conversion of pail closets was commenced in 1962, but was later discontinued as the conversion of outside closets conflicted with Improvement Grant requirements. There are, however, very few pail closets on the line of the sewers which exist today.

The following table shows the parishes which conversions were carried out in 1972.

Parishes	Pails to W.C's.	Privies to W.C's.	Privies to Pails	Total
Croston	1	-	-	1
Mawdesley	12	-	-	12
Heskin	1	-	-	1
Bretherton	13	-	-	13
Heath Charnock	1	-	-	1
TOTAL	28	-	-	28

The following table shows the total conversions carried out since 1941:-

Year	Pails to W.C's.	Privies to W.C's.	Privies to Pails	Total
1941 - 1958	1,120	435	105	1,660
1959	58	3	-	61
1960	41	1	-	42
1961	24	33	-	57
1962	34	4	-	38
1963	44	6	-	50
1964	20	-	-	20
1965	15	-	-	15
1966	19	-	-	19
1967	14	2	-	16
1968	16	-	-	16
1969	6	-	-	6
1970	7	-	-	7
1971	1	1	-	2
1972	28	-	-	28
TOTAL	1,447	485	105	2,037

C L E A N S I N G

Cleansing by the Rural District Council is limited to the collection and disposal of house refuse and the collection and disposal of nightsoil from properties outside the sewered areas, and which have pail closets.

Pail closet contents are collected in a cesspool emptier vehicle adapted for this purpose, the operation is completely separate from the collection of household refuse.

For refuse collection purposes the area is split into eight parts each of which has a gang and vehicle. The areas vary considerably and size of the gangs vary accordingly.

The vehicles in use are four modern continuous loader type, four fore and aft tippers fitted with pressure plates. One new vehicle was delivered during the year. The spare vehicle operates on three days per week in Eccleston. All the vehicles now to be subjected to Plating and Testing by the Ministry of Transport.

All staff engaged on refuse collection and disposal are on a bonus scheme. This has produced a vastly improved service.

Disposal

After collection, pail closet contents are disposed of by tipping into sewers. Emptying into sewers is not, however, without its problems, particularly during the summer when there is no rain, and no resultant flushing for long periods. Further, manholes well sited for disposal are more and more difficult to find, the constant reduction in the number of pails by conversion is the best means of overcoming these difficulties.

Unfortunately the work of closet conversion is limited as most of the properties on the line of main sewers have already been converted and until the sewers referred to under the heading of Sewerage are completed only an odd conversion is possible.

Privy midden contents are disposed of on refuse tips, the amount involved being very small indeed.

Centralised tipping has not yet been accomplished although with the use of larger vehicles it is now possible to manage with three tips, one at Brindle used only for refuse collected in Brindle and Hoghton, and the tip at Coppull which takes the remainder with the exception of Croston, Mawdesley and Bretherton which is disposed of at the Ulnes Walton tip.

A Weatherill four wheel drive shovel is used at Coppull, during the year it was found necessary to hire a tracked vehicle to assist in this work.

Salvaging waste material has now been discontinued.

Dustbins

There is no municipal bin scheme in operation in the District, and whilst the owners/occupiers provide their own bins, and the majority of tenants and owners provide bins by arrangement, it is necessary to use Section 75 of the Public Health Act to get bins provided in other cases.

Six notices were served during the year.

Disposal of Atomic Waste

During the year the disposal by the U.K.A.E.A., of Atomic Waste continued in the disused claypit at Ulnes Walton. Actually the site being used by the Rural District Council and Leyland Urban District adjoins this site.

Slaughterhouses

There are three slaughterhouses in the District:-

Ridgewood Bacon Factory, Heath Charnock
 59 Town Road, Croston
 Coopers Allotments, Withington Lane, Heskin

- Messrs. Thornley & Sons
 - Messrs. G. Dalton & Partners
 - Messrs. H. & J. Green

During the year all animals slaughtered were inspected.

The number of visits made to the slaughterhouses were	589
The number of visits made to the Bacon Factory were	336
	<hr/>
	TOTAL
	925
	<hr/>

Carcases Inspected and Condemned	Cattle excluding cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	279	-	-	1,062	31,171	-
Number Inspected	279	-	-	1,062	31,171	-
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci:-</u>						
Whole Carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	134	-
Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned	20	-	-	87	4,738	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	7.1	-	-	8.1	14.4	-
<u>Tuberculosis only:-</u>						
Whole carcases condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	316	-
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	1.0	-
<u>Cysticercosis:-</u>						
Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcase submitted to treatment by refrigeration	-	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-

Poultry Inspection

Number of poultry processing premises with the District at the end of 1972 - 8
Number of visits made to these premises during the year - 431
Number of birds processed during the year - approximately 400,000
Types of birds processed - Turkeys, Ducks, Hens, Broilers and Capons.
Number of birds rejected as unfit for human consumption - 3,336
Weight of poultry condemned as unfit for human consumption - Not known.

Comments on poultry inspection and processing:-

In March 1972 the Council appointed an Authorised Meat Inspector, as he was not fully employed at the Bacon Factory and Slaughterhouses, it was possible for the first time to initiate an inspection programme for poultry.

Foodstuffs Condemned in 1972

Other inspection of food took place, particularly at a whole-sale depot, and these resulted in the following being condemned:-

Corned Beef	21 lbs.	Tinned Vegetables (Assorted)	785 lbs.
Tinned Ham	212 lbs.	Tinned Steak	87 lbs.
Tinned Fruits	1,753 lbs.	Tinned Tongue	20 lbs.
Tinned Milk	110 pints	Tinned Luncheon Meat	41 lbs.
Tinned Cream	5 pints	Bacon	14 cwts.
Tinned Tomatoes	112 lbs.	Pickles	23 fl. oz.
Tinned Fish	3 lbs	Sauces	58 fl. oz.
Tinned Soup	510 lbs.	Preserves	35 lbs.

BRUCELLOSIS

Raw Milk infected with brucella organisms can give rise to undulant fever in man. Efficient pasteurisation of infected milk renders it safe. Whilst this disease is not notifiable one case was brought to our attention during the year.

A patient was admitted to Deepdale Hospital in October and was reported as suffering from Undulant Fever. Specimens were obtained from the herd supplying him with milk. Specimens were obtained from all animals, these resulted in three animals being reported as equivocal - negative culture.

A sample obtained in December was reported positive culture. It was decided that in view of the fact that the herd had changed, it was only reasonable to carry out a herd investigation, all animals were found to be negative.

Whilst the introduction by the Ministry of the free vaccination of calves some years ago was undoubtedly a move in the right direction, it was considered by many that more drastic measures would be required if the disease was to be eradicated within a reasonable time.

In 1966 the Ministry introduced a scheme to eradicate brucellosis over a period of years.

This will not only serve the interest of human and animal health, but will also improve agricultural productivity and enable us to maintain and increase exports of livestock.

The first essential is to build up a register of brucella-free herds on a voluntary basis to provide a reservoir of disease-free replacements. Some progress is being made in this direction, whilst I do not know the position for the County as a whole, information relating to this District is sent by the Lancashire County Council.

At the beginning of 1972 there were twenty five accredited herds in the District.

At the end of 1972 there were forty four accredited herds in the District.

Brucellosis continued

The second stage, which can only be introduced when the voluntary response is large enough will consist of a plan of eradication, area by area, in which all animals reacting to diagnostic tests will be slaughtered, with payment of compensation.

Samples of milk submitted for routine examination in this area are also examined for brucella abortus.

In addition to this, bulk sampling of all raw milk retailed in the District is carried out. Samples from each source being collected and submitted for examination on alternate months. 449 such samples were collected during the year.

When Brucella is found in a herd for the first time, the farmer, subject to his agreement, is assisted in isolating the affected animals, which must be removed from the herd immediately. Further, individual samples from newly calved or newly purchased animals are examined for him in future to assist him in keeping a brucella free herd. Notices under Regulation 20 are not served in these cases and they are not included in the figures below.

However, should a bulk sample show a herd to be affected a second time, the onus of isolating the infected animal is on the farmer and Notices under Regulation 20 of the Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959, are served.

The following figures summarise the work carried out:-

Total bulk specimens of raw retailed milk collected and examined	...	318
Number of such bulk specimens found positive for brucella	...	2
Number of Notices under Regulation 20 of the Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959, served	...	2
Number of Notices carried over from 1971	...	3
Number of Notices withdrawn	...	-
Number of Notices still operative at the end of 1972	...	5
Number of specimens from individual animals examined to help farmers keep brucella free herds	...	131
Number of such individual specimens found to be positive	...	1

Regulation 20 states:-

"no milk from the above mentioned premises is:-

- (a) to be sold for human consumption or used in the manufacture of products for human consumption.
- (b) to be sold for human consumption within the District of the above mentioned Local Authority.

unless it has been treated, or is sold subject to its being treated before consumption in such a way as to secure that it may, with safety, be sold (or used) as aforesaid."

ICE CREAM

There were no new registrations for the manufacture of ice cream during the year. Manufacturers with one exception are in a small way only making what they themselves retail. In some cases the business is not continuous even in the summer.

Not all premises registered for manufacture are used for that purpose, some only retail ice cream purchased from larger manufacturers.

The number of premises on the register at the end of the year was:

Registered for the Manufacture, Storage and Sale	...	2
Registered for Storage and Sale only	...	104

The following figures show the number registered since 1951:-

<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1954</u>	<u>1955</u>	<u>1956</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>
58	61	68	69	72	75	75	80	92	108	113
<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>1972</u>
115	118	121	122	124	129	132	134	137	105	104

The Number of Food Premises of the Various Types

in the District at the end of the year was:

Type of Business

General grocers and provision dealers	..	..	..	..	..	..	95
Greengrocers and fruiters (incl. those selling wet fish and game etc.)							4
Fishmongers (incl. those selling poultry and game etc.)	..	..	..	..	..	..	-
Meat Shops (butchers, purveyors of cooked and preserved meats, tripe etc.)	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
Bakers and/or confectioners	..	..	..	..	..	..	24
Fried Fish Shops	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
Shops selling mainly sugar confectionery, minerals and ice cream						..	21
Licensed premises, clubs, canteens, restaurants, cafes, snack bars and similar catering establishments	..	..	..	..	..	..	104
Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
							278

The Number of Food Premises Registered under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, and the Lancashire County Council Act was:

Premises	Legislation under which registration effected	No. registered at 31.12.72	No. of inspections of registered premises during the year
Manufacture, storage and sale of Ice Cream	Food and Drugs Act	104	139
Preserved Fish	Food and Drugs Act	11	18
Preserved Meat	Food and Drugs Act	7	37
Hawkers	County Act	57	55

DISPOSAL OF WASTE FOOD

Carcase Meat

Any carcase meat found unfit for food is stained, and in this District it is collected by the trade for processing.

Other food, tinned etc., is normally disposed of on refuse tips.

FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS, 1955

Routine inspection of food handling premises is carried out and as a result further improvements were made at numerous premises involving provision of hot water, suitable working surfaces, wall surfaces, new ceilings, decoration, kitchen alterations, storage space and first aid materials.

Catering on a scale never envisaged before in this District commenced in July, 1963, when the Motorway M.6 was opened and the Service Area at Charnock Richard came into operation. The trade during the summer months is extremely heavy, however, it falls off considerably during the winter periods.

The Service Area on the M.61 in the parish of Anderton was opened for business in March, 1971.

In addition there is a very large catering establishment in Rivington used mainly for social purposes.

Number of Premises

Premises	No.	Fitted to comply with Reg. 18	To which Reg. 21 applies	Fitted to comply with Reg. 21
General Grocers	95	94	95	93
Greengrocers	4	4	4	4
Butchers	12	12	12	12
Bakers and Confectioners	24	24	24	24
Fried Fish Shops	11	11	11	11
Shops selling mainly sweets and minerals	21	21	21	21
Licensed Premises, Clubs, Canteens and Cafes	104	89	104	104
Others	7	7	7	7
TOTAL	278	262	278	276

LIQUID EGG (PASTEURISATION) REGULATIONS, 1963

There are no egg pasteurisation plants in the District.

There are no known users of this product in the District.

S C H O O L S

There are now thirty nine schools in the District, including the Rivington and Blackrod Grammar School, administered by the Education Authority.

The school at Lower Wheelton is used for special educational purposes.

The School Medical Services are operated by the County Council and separate reports are issued.

Water Supply

All schools are supplied with water from the Council's mains.

Sanitary Accommodation

All the thirty nine schools have water closets, some are drained to the main sewer and some to private drainage tanks.

H O U S I N G

9 additional properties were added to the Clearance List during the year.

HOUSING SUMMARY

1. Inspection of dwelling houses during the year:-

(1) a.	Total No. of dwelling houses inspected formally or informally for housing defects (under Public Health of Housing Acts)	..	247
b.	No. of inspections, formal or informal, made for the purpose	..	517
(2)	Dwelling houses unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit:-		
a.	Number reported to Ministry in 1955 approximately Since then more have been added to the Clearance List approx.	..	420 260
b.	Total estimated number existing at the end of the year	..	53
(3)	No. of dwelling houses found during the year to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit	..	73

HOUSES DEMOLISHED OR CLOSED AND PERSONS AND FAMILIES DISPLACED

2. In Clearance Areas

(1)	No. of dwelling houses demolished during the year:-	<u>Displaced during the year</u>
-----	---	----------------------------------

		<u>Houses</u>	<u>Persons</u>	<u>Families</u>
a.	Unfit houses	.. .. .. .. .. ..	-	- -
b.	Other houses	.. .. .. .. .. ..	-	- -

3. Houses not included in Clearance Areas

(1)	Houses demolished or closed during the year:-
-----	---

a.	<u>Housing Act, 1957:-</u>			
i.	Demolished as a result of formal procedure (Section 17)	2	-	-
ii.	Closed under Section 16(4) 17(1) 35(1) Housing Act, 1957	4	9	2

Displaced during
the year

Houses Persons Families

b. Housing Act, 1949:-

i. Closed as a result of closing orders under
Section 3(1) and 3(2) - - -

c. Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions)
Act, 1953:-

i. Closed as a result of closing orders
under Section 10(1) and 11(2) - - -

4. Repairs during the year

No. of Houses

a. Unfit houses rendered fit and houses in which
defects were remedied during the period as a result
of informal action by the Local Authority under the
Housing or Public Health Acts:- 55

b. Public Health Acts:- action after service of
formal Notices Houses in which defects were
remedied:-

i. By owners 8
ii. By Local Authority in default of owners .. -

c. Housing Act, 1957:- action after service of
formal Notices Houses made fit:-

i. By owners -
ii. By Local Authority in default of owners .. -

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

Again a number of applications for improvement grants were made during the year under review. The following table summarises the position:-

	<u>Private bodies or individuals</u>	
	<u>No. of Schemes</u>	<u>No. of dwelling houses or other buildings affected</u>
(a) Submitted by private individuals to Local Authority	193	193
(b) Approved by Local Authority	193	193
(c) Submitted by the Local Authority to the Ministry	-	-
(d) Finally approved by the Ministry	-	-
(e) Work Completed	71	71
(f) Additional separate dwellings included in (c) above	-	-

Since the beginning of this scheme 715 applications have been made.

HOUSE PURCHASE AND HOUSING ACT, 1959

Standard Grants

(a) Submitted to Local Authority - Full Standard	116	116
Reduced Standard	-	-

(b) Approved by Local Authority - Full Standard	116	116
Reduced Standard	-	-
(c) Work Completed	52	52

Since the beginning of this scheme 880 applications have been made.

NEW HOUSES

During the year 486 new houses were erected in the District.

RENT ACT, 1957

This Act is associated with the Housing Act although strictly it is a matter of concern for landlords and tenants. No applications for certificates of disrepair were received during the year.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

The District is little used by genuine campers and the majority of van users in the area are people who desire to use vans as permanent homes.

The Caravan Sites Control of Development Act, 1960, came into operation in 1961. Briefly the Act accepts caravans but gives Local Authorities power to attach reasonable conditions to licences that are issued under it.

The licensing of caravan sites under the Act is very closely connected with Town Planning Approval of such sites, in fact, if planning approval is given then a licence must also be granted.

The number of licensed sites in the District at the end of the year was sixteen.

Nook Farm, Blackmoor, Mawdesley	One van
Off Dob Brow, Charnock Richard	One van
Millers Farm, Ulnes Walton	One van
Off Grimeford Lane, Anderton	One van
Sharratts Wood, Charnock Richard	One van
Woodcocks Farm, Wigan Road, Clayton-le-Woods	Three vans
Greenbank Farm, Wigan Road, Clayton-le-Woods	Three vans
Cuerdens Farm, Clayton-le-Woods	One van
Lime Acres, Doctors Lane, Eccleston	One van
Corner of Ridley Lane, Moor Road, Croston	One van
Southworths Farm, Wigan Road, Clayton-le-Woods	One hundred and forty
176 Wood Lane, Heskin	One van
Nook Farm, Bretherton	One van
Brook House Farm, Brook Lane, Charnock Richard	One van
Myrtle House Farm, Ridley Lane, Mawdesley	One van
57 Jolly Tar Lane, Coppull	One van

In addition there are numerous vans which are exempt.

S H O P S

Inspection of shops is carried out on behalf of Lancashire County Council.

A large proportion of the shops in the District are house/shops operated by the family.

Many discussions on food hygiene have taken place at the time of shops inspection. Inspections carried out in 1972 numbered 126.

CLEAN AIR

Five smoke observations were taken during the year.

There are no Smoke Control Areas in the Rural District.

After consideration of a report submitted by the Public Health Department in November 1967 the Council decided to take no action.

The decision may not be so bad as it appears on the surface as new properties and properties subject to Improvement Grants are made to comply with specific conditions, so that the number which will have to be dealt with finally is gradually reducing.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT

A lot of work as usual was carried out under the powers of the Public Health Act, and the following figures summarise it:-

Number of premises visited	5,063
Nuisances and defects discovered	513
Nuisances abated and defects remedied	462
Number of informal notices served	303
Number of statutory notices served	19
Number of visits, inspections and re-inspections made during the year, total for ALL purposes	17,423

RODENT CONTROL

The type of report on Rodent Control Operations required by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, was simplified in 1967.

A copy of this actual report is given below:-

Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries & Food

ANNUAL REPORT ON RATS AND MICE

Prevention of damage by Pests Act, 1949

Year ended 31st December, 1972

Local Authority:- Chorley Rural District Council

County:- Lancashire

	Type of Property	
	Non-Agriculture	Agriculture
<u>Properties other than sewers</u>		
Numbers of properties in district	13,727	663
Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification	947	143
Number infested by:-	Rats	143
	Mice	67
Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification	1,975	-
Number infested by:-	Rats	-
	Mice	-
<u>Sewers</u>		
Were any sewers infested by Rats during the year?		No.

The Council operates a contracts scheme for agricultural premises.

There were one hundred and ten contracts in operation at the end of the year.

The following tables summarises the work done in connection with factories during the year:-

PART I OF THE ACT

	Number on Register	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	6	35	-	-
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	67	62	-	-
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outwork premises)	6	35	-	-
TOTAL	79	132	-	-

2. Cases in which defects were found

	Number of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted	
	Found	Remedied	Referred			
			To H.M. Inspec.	by H.M. Inspec.		
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-	
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-	
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-	
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-	
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-	
Sanitary Convenience:-						
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-	
(b) Unsuitable or defective	6	5	-	-	-	
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-	
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to out work)	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL	6	5	-	-	-	

Number of outworkers in August list required by Section 110(i) (c)

Basket making	-	30
Christmas stockings	-	-

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

Class of Workplace	Number of premises registered during the year	Total number of registered premises at end of year	Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year
Offices	2	27	25
Retail Shops	3	50	50
Wholesale shops and warehouses	-	4	4
Catering establishments open to public - canteens	-	31	31
Fuel storage depots	-	-	-
TOTAL	5	112	110

Number of visits of all kinds by Inspectors to Registered Premises:- 159

Class of Workplace	Number of persons employed
Offices	367
Retail Shops	145
Wholesale Departments, Warehouses	32
Catering establishments open to the public	585
Canteens	-
Fuel Storage Depots	-
TOTAL	1,129
Total MALES	453
Total FEMALES	676

Number of Inspectors appointed under Section 52(1) or (5) of the Act:- Three

Number of other staff employed for most of their time on work in connection with the Act:- None.

PETROLEUM REGULATIONS

Sixty-seven licences to store petroleum spirit were issued during the year.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948 AND 1951

Section 47 No cases were dealt with in 1972.

Section 50 No cases were dealt with in 1972.

CARE OF THE AGED

Special Housing Accommodation

There is now a total of 146 units of this type of accommodation in the Rural District. The seven groups are situated in the following parishes:-

<u>Coppull</u> (two groups)	54 units, present wardens appointed in (The Willows) 1966 (The Heys) 1971.
<u>Croston</u>	22 units, present warden appointed in November, 1970.
<u>Eccleston</u>	18 units, present warden appointed in December, 1970.
<u>Euxton</u>	20 units, present warden appointed in August, 1970.
<u>Heath Charnock</u>	16 units, present warden appointed in 1967.
<u>Whittle-le-Woods</u>	16 units, present warden appointed in 1968.
	—
	146
	—

I think it is true to say that the Wardens generally do much more than one could describe as Wardens duty.

The demand for this type of accommodation seems to be greater than ever and if additional accommodation could be provided in other parishes the demand would increase as there is reluctance on the part of many old people to leave the village of which they have been part, in some cases, for a life time.

The Council had a fairly comprehensive report on this subject submitted by the Public Health Department as long ago as January, 1965 when recommendations, which were approved in principle, covering every parish in the District were made.

At that time there were only 52 units completed, 22 were in course of erection, 30 were planned, 20 agreed to in principle and 6 general letting bungalows at Coppull were added to the list, these have now been completed together with an additional 16 which makes a total of 146. In addition to these the report recommended a further 18 units at Clayton-le-Woods with warden, and 4 units at Hoghton and eight at Wheelton or Heapey, both groups of which were at the time intended to be without a resident Warden, but given some supervision possibly by a nearby Warden with a car or by an occasional visit of a member of the Divisional Medical Officer's Staff.

In general, the Council has some difficulty obtaining a satisfactory cost yardstick for Aged Persons Bungalows, and it is only by careful cost planning and very competitive tendering that the Council is able to provide this type of accommodation.

Schemes were approved for this type of accommodation in the parishes of Charnock Richard, Mawdesley, Heapey and Eccleston, and it is expected the Charnock Richard scheme will commence in 1973.

Disabled Person's Bungalows

The Council proposed to provide five disabled persons bungalows - two in the Parish of Coppull and three in the Parish of Euxton. The bungalows are designed so that satisfactory space and amenity requirements are provided in case either of the adult occupants has the disability. The two bungalows at Coppull have been completed, but the three at Euxton have not yet been commenced.

The Lancashire County Council make grants in connection with provision of this type of accommodation, unfortunately the amount in our case is insufficient to finance the extra space and facilities required for disabled persons.

It would appear that the grants offered by the Lancashire County Council are lower than those made by some other Welfare Authorities.

INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT

The Rural District Council devotes two days in the year to the inspection of the District, being accompanied on each occasion by a representative of the Highway Authority and members of its own staff. On such inspections visits are made to sites which are matters of interest in connection with the work of the Local Authority.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT RE-ORGANISATION

This report is likely to be the last in this form to be presented to the Council as Local Government and National Health Service Re-organisation will have taken place in 1974 before all the 1973 figures are available. While the District Community Physician is likely to be designated as "proper officer" for some of the Medical Officer of Health's present duties, and will be responsible to the new District Council for those duties, his relationship with the Members and Officers will not be as close as it is at present. I for one, will be sorry to lose the close relationship and understanding I have had in the past with both Members and Officers.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

J. WALKER.

Medical Officer of Health



